amended to meet the global standards. Schedule M (Good Manufacturing Practices and Requirement of Premises, Plan and Equipment for pharmaceutical products) and M 1 (Requirement of Factory premises for manufacture of Homoeopathic preparations), Schedule Y (Requirements and Guidelines for import and/or Manufacture of New Drugs for Sale or to undertake Clinical Trials) have been revised and Schedule L1 (Good Laboratory Practices) is being incorporated in Drugs and Cosmetics Rules. The sale of drugs as per the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act & Rules is controlled and monitored by the State Drugs Controller wherein the wholesale and retail sale within stipulated conditions mentioned therein are required for selling the drugs. The Drugs Inspectors appointed by the State and Centre draw samples from the retail and wholesale outlets. The sample of drugs drawn by Drugs Inspectors are tested at Central and State Drugs Control Laboratories.

(d) The information received from State Drugs Control Authorities regarding spurious drugs in the last three years is furnished below:

Year	No. of sample tested	No. of Drugs declared Spourious	No. of Prosecution launched
2003-2004	40,862	118	570
2004-2005	49,2.87	144	373
2005-2006	32,194	86	440

Malaria control in Orissa

499. SHRI B. J. PANDA:
MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR:
SHRI SURENDRA LATH:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that incidence of malaria is the highest in Orissa State as per a study of the Regional Medical Research Centre (RMRC); and

(b) if so, what is the action plan of Government to help this backward, cash-strapped State both financially and physically to control this menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir. The State of Orissa contributes to highest number of malaria cases in the country. However, malaria cases and deaths due to malaria have shown declining trend since 2003 as shown below:

Year	Positive cases	Deaths
2002	473223	465
2003	421323	333
2004	416732	283
2005	396573	255
2006 (Prov).	336216	213

(b) Government of India is implementing activities related to prevention and control of malaria in the country including the state of Orissa under the umbrella of the National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme. The three pronged strategies adopted for the control of malaria are (i) Disease surveillance and management including early case detection and complete treatment, strengthening of referral services, epidemic preparedness and rapid response (ii) Integrated Vector Management including indoor Residual Spraying in selected high risk areas, use of Insecticide treated bed nets, use of Larvivorous fish, anti larval measures in urban areas including biolarvicides and minor environmental engineering and (iii) Supporting Interventions such as behaviour change communication; operational research, supervision and monitoring.

Government of India is providing central assistance in the form of commodity grant to the State for control of disease. In addition, World Bank assisted Enhanced Malaria Control Project (EMCP) is being implemented in 158 PHCs in 21 districts of the state since 1997 as 100% central assistance. Further, Global Fund supported Intensified Malaria Control Project (IMCP) is also being implemented since July 2005 in

16 districts of the State. The detail of cash assistance as well as commodities provided to the state is given as under:

(*Rs. in lakhs*)

Year	Cash	Commodity	Total
2003-2004	719.50	1793.28	2512.78
2004-2005	550.40	1744.92	2295.32
2005-2006	678.57	2125.90	2804.47
2006-2007	771.91	2299.51	3071.42 (upto December, 2006)

Enforcing of medical ethics

500. SHRIMATI S. G. INDIRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering to enforce Medical Council of India's Code of Ethics on doctors;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government are considering to take action against doctors who are advertising for cures that have not been tested and scientifically validated; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMDOSS): (a) to (d) In order to regulate the conduct of doctors, the Medical Council of India with the approval of the Central Government have notified the Indian Medical Council (Professional conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002. These Regulations prescribe the various acts of commission and omission on the part of physician which are construed as misconduct and unethical. The Medical Council of India or the appropriate State Medical Councils have been empowered to take disciplinary action against a physician for violation of the provisions of the Regulations.